DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

RECEIVED

Before the FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20554

MAY 1 9 2003

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

In the Matter of)	
Amendment of Section 73.202(b), FM Table of Allotments FM Broadcast Stations. (Creede, Colorado)))))	MB Docket No

To: Chief, Audio Division, Media Bureau

PETITION FOR RULE MAKING

Jacor Broadcasting of Colorado, Inc. ("Petitioner"), by its attorneys, hereby respectfully petitions the Commission to amend the Table of Allotments for FM Broadcast Stations, Section 73.202 of the Commission's Rules, to allot Channel 261C2 to Creede, Colorado (the "Proposal").

As set forth in the attached Technical Exhibit, 1/ Channel 261C2 may be allotted to Creede consistent with the Commission's minimum spacing and community coverage requirements.

The town of Creede, Colorado, is listed in the 2000 Census with a population of 377 persons. 2/ The town of Creede was incorporated on June 13, 1892. 3/ As described by the Creede/Mineral County Chamber of Commerce on its website, historic Creede, the only town in

No of Gooles **rec'd 0 + 4** Lig. 75008 7 M ~ M 9 0.3 - 96

^{1/} See Exhibit A.

^{2/} See U.S. Census Bureau, Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000, Geographic Place: Creede town, Colorado, at http://factfinder.census.gov/bf/_lang=en_vt_name=DEC_2000_SF1_U_DP1_geo_id=16000US0817980.html. Information cited herein regarding Creede is attached at Exhibit B hereto.

^{3/} See http://www.museumtrail.org/HistoryofCreede.asp.

Mineral County, Colorado, "packs a host of galleries, restaurants and museums into a pedestrianfriendly downtown area six blocks long and three blocks wide." 4/

As set forth on the Chamber of Commerce website, 5/ among the business establishments located in and serving Creede are: two banks, the Creede Child Care Center, a telecommunications provider, three businesses providing computer services, a graphic arts business, a self-storage center, a photography studio, a liquor store, a grocery store, a day spa and a message center. Creede is home to many retail shopping opportunities, including sporting goods suppliers and outfitters, a bead/jewelry supply store and several gift shops. Health services available in Creede include the Mineral County Clinic, the Mineral County Health Center and a chiropractic office. Six churches, serving several denominations, are located in Creede. Creede is home to the Mineral County Regional Library. Creede has many dining and lodging choices, including the Creede Hotel & Restaurant. The Creede Magazine provides coverage of local, regional and national news, features, and sports. Community organizations and resources include the Creede Repertory Theatre, the Creede Historical Society, the Creede Historical Museum, the Underground Mining Museum, an Archives Library and the Elks. The Creede Arts Council is a community organization that "seeks to foster the artist in everyone and celebrate the arts in Creede through exhibitions, performances, educational programs, and commissioning new works." <u>6</u>/

NNDC - 58176/2211 - 1737867 v2 2

^{4/} See http://www.creede.com; see also http://www.creede-co.com.

^{5/} See http://www.creede.com/bus_dir_.htm; see also Yahoo! Yellow Pages at http://yp.yahoo.com/py/ypBrowse.py?ycat=7737166&tab=B2C&city=Creede&state=CO&zip=&msa=0000&country=us&slt=37.848900&sln=-106.926239&cs=4.

^{6/} See http://www.creederep.com/HISTORY2.HTM.

Furthermore, as set forth in the attached Technical Exhibit, the Proposal would also serve the Commission's first and second allotment priorities by providing service to "white" and "gray" areas.

For the foregoing reasons, the Commission should issue a Notice of Proposed Rule Making to adopt the Proposal, and approve the proposed modification of the FM Table of Allotments to add Channel 261C2 at Creede, Colorado.

Respectfully submitted,

JACOR BROADCASTING OF COLORADO, INC.

Marissa G. Renn

HOGAN & HARTSON L.L.P. 555 Thirteenth Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20004-1109 (202) 637-6845

Its Attorneys

May 19, 2003

Furthermore, as set forth in the attached Technical Exhibit, the Proposal would also serve the Commission's first and second allotment priorities by providing service to "white" and "gray" areas.

For the foregoing reasons, the Commission should issue a Notice of Proposed Rule Making to adopt the Proposal, and approve the proposed modification of the FM Table of Allotments to add Channel 261C2 at Creede, Colorado.

Respectfully submitted,

JACOR BROADCASTING OF COLORADO, INC.

Marissa G. Repp

HOGAN & HARTSON L.L.P. 555 Thirteenth Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20004-1109 (202) 637-6845

Its Attorneys

May 19, 2003

DECLARATION

1. Jeff Littlejohn, declare as follows:

- 2. Petitioner intends to apply for construction permit for a new FM station. on Channel 261C2 at Creede. Colorado, upon adoption of the proposed amendment to Section 73.202, Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations, as set forth in the foregoing Petition for Rule Making.
- If awarded the construction permit for a new FM station on
 Channel 261C2 at Creede, Colorado. Petitioner will promptly construct and operate such facilities.

I hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the statements made in this declaration are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Executed this 19th day of May. 2003.

EXHIBIT A

(Technical Exhibit)

TECHNICAL EXHIBIT

PETITION FOR RULE MAKING TO AMEND THE FM TABLE OF ALLOTMENTS

CREEDE, COLORADO

Technical Narrative

This technical narrative and accompanying Figures have been prepared on behalf of Jacor Broadcasting of Colorado, Inc. in support of a Petition for Rule Making to amend 47 C.F.R. Section 73.202(b) to allot channel 261C2 to Creede, Colorado.

The following is a summary of the merits of this reallotment proposal ("the Proposal"):

- The community of Creede, Colorado (2000 Census population 377 persons) will be provided with its first local aural transmission service.
- The proposed channel 261C2 allotment site at Creede, Colorado satisfies the Commission's allocations spacing rules.
- The Proposal will provide service to 1,554 square kilometers of unserved "White Area", in which no residents currently receive radio service. This will provide a first aural service to the 143 persons residing therein.²
- The Proposal will provide service to 3,287 square kilometers of under-served "Gray Area", in which residents currently receive only a single aural

Proposed allotment coordinates are 37° 52′ 56″ North, 106° 45′ 38″ West. See this Exhibit under the heading "Compliance With FCC Rules" for details on allocations considerations with respect to this site. Also see <u>Figure 1</u> accompanying this Exhibit for the allocations spacing study.

² See Figure 2.

broadcast service, bringing a second aural service to 1,706 persons residing therein.³

Table of Figures Accompanying this Exhibit

Figure 1	Allocations Spacing Study
Figure 2	Service to Gray and White Areas

Figure 3 Proposed 70 dBu Service to Creede, Colorado

³ See *Figure 2*.

Proposed Change in the FM Table of Allotments

Creede, Colorado is located in Mineral County, Colorado, and has a 2000 U.S. Census population of 377 persons. Creede has no local FM or AM aural broadcast service and, therefore, Petitioner's proposal would bring a first local aural broadcast service to Creede.

Accordingly, Petitioner requests modification of the FM allocation table as follows:

City Creede, CO Present

Proposed 261C2

Compliance With FCC Rules

The attached Figure 1 is a tabulation of required separations pertinent to use of channel 261C2 at Creede, Colorado. The reference site complies with the Commission's minimum distance separations contained in Section 73.207 of the FCC's rules to all existing, authorized and proposed stations and allotments.

Operation from the channel 261C2 reference site will provide the requisite city grade (70 dBu) signal to all of Creede. Figure 3 is a map which was developed using the 2000 U.S. Census Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) Line files which depicts the city grade coverage (70 dBu) contours based on class C2 facilities (ERP 50 kW/HAAT 150 meters) at the proposed allotment site. As shown, all (100%) of Creede is located within the 70 dBu City Grade contour.

Urbanized Area Considerations

No portion of the Principal Community Contour of this proposal will encompass any Urbanized Area.

¹ See *Figure 3* herein.

Coverage Contours

The FM predicted coverage contours provided with this Exhibit were calculated in accordance with the provisions of 47 C.F.R. Section 73.313, except that, in accordance with current FCC practice, uniform terrain was assumed in all directions.

Population and Area

The population within the FM primary service contour (1 mV/m) for the Proposal will be 6,290 persons. Population counts within this contour, and for the "white" and "gray" areas, were calculated using a computer program that utilizes the 2000 U.S. Census database of "population centroids". The program adds the populations of those U.S. Census designated areas whose centroid lies within each service area.

Conclusion

Channel 261C2 can be alloted to Creede, Colorado, in compliance with all applicable Commission rules. The community of Creede, Colorado would be provided with a first local aural transmission service, and persons living in white and gray areas will receive their first, or second, aural broadcast service. Therefore, Petitioner requests the allotment of channel 261C2 at Creede, Colorado be granted accordingly.

Respectfully submitted,

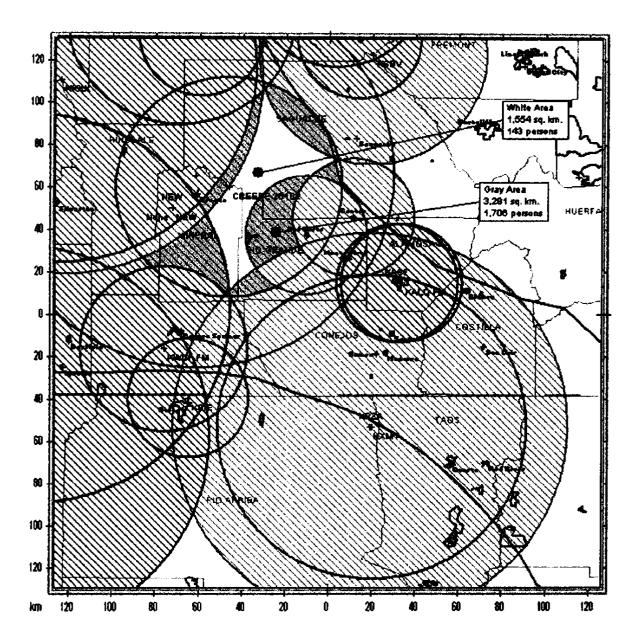
Stephen G. Davis Senior Vice President

Jacor Broadcasting of Colorado, Inc.

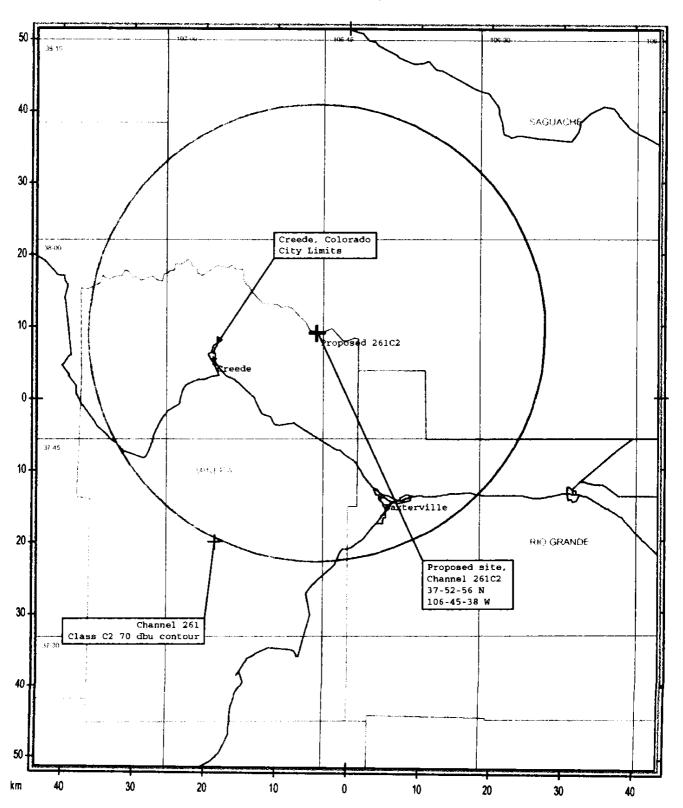
2625 South Memorial Drive, Suite A Tulsa, Oklahoma 74129 (918) 664-4581

May 19, 2003

Depiction of New Service to White and Gray Areas



70 dBu Service to Creede, Colorado



Distance from allotment site to Creede center: 14.8 km

Creede 261 allocations spacing study.txt

Figure 1

ComStudy 2.2 search of channel 261 (100.1 MHz Class C2) at 37-52-56.0 N, 106-45-38.0 W.

CALL	CITY	ST CHN	CL	DIST	SEP	BRNG	CLEARANCE
KRSJ	DURANGO	co 263	C	107.90	105.00	237.9	2.9
KVUU	PUEBLO	co 260	C	191.89	188.00	59.3	3.9
KVUU	PUEBLO	co 260	C	191.74	188.00	59.3	3.7
KRSJ	DURANGO	co 263	C		105.00	235.8	16.6
KEKB	FRUITA	co 260	C		188.00	307.9	29.5
KEKB	FRUITA	co 260	C	217.55	188.00	307.9	29.5

EXHIBIT B

(Community Information)

American FactFinder Page 1 of 3

U.S. Census Bureau

American FactFinder

Main | Search | Feedback | FAQs | Glo



Quick Tables

DP-1. Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000 Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data

Geographic Area: Creede town, Colorado

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/datanotes/expsf1u.htm.

Percen	Number	Subject
100.6	377	Total named size
100.	311	Total population
	189	SEX AND AGE
50. 49.9	188	Male
49.	188	Female
		
3.2	12	Under 5 years
4.1	18	5 to 9 years
8.0	30	10 to 14 years
5.6	21	15 to 19 years
2.	10	20 to 24 years
9.3	35	25 to 34 years
17.0	64	35 to 44 years
19.1	72	45 to 54 years
7.2	27	55 to 59 years
7.4	28	60 to 64 years
9.6	34	65 to 74 years
6.1	23	75 to 84 years
9.0	3	85 years and over
(X	44.8	Median age (years)
80.9	305	18 years and over
40.1	151	Male
40.8	154	Female
78.5	296	21 years and over
19.4	73	62 years and over
15.9	60	65 years and over
6.9	26	Male
9.0	34	Female
00.4	370	RACE
98.1		One race
96.8	365	White
0.0	0	Black or African American
1.3	5	American Indian and Alaska Native
0.0	0	Asian
0.0	0	Asian Indian
0.0	0	Chinese
0.0		Filipino
0.0	0	Japanese
0.0	О	Korean
0.0	0	Vietnamese
0.0	0	Other Asian 1
0.0	0	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
0.0	O	Native Hawaiian
0.0		Guamanian or Chamorro
0.0		Samoan
0.0		Other Pacific Islander ²
		Guamanian or Chamorro Samoan

Subject	Number	Percen
Some other race	0	0.
Two or more races	7	1
Description with a second shape of		
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races 1	270	00
White Black or African American	372	98.
American Indian and Alaska Native	- 8	2.
	0	0.
Asian Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.
Some other race	- 	0.
		
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	377	100.
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6	1.
Mexican	5	1.
Puerto Rican	0	0.
Cuban	0	0.
Other Hispanic or Latino	1	0.
Not Hispanic or Latino	371	98.
White alone	361	95.
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	377	100.
In households	377	100.
Householder	181	48.
Spouse	84	22.
Child		22.
Own child under 18 years	68	18.
Other relatives	13	3.4
Under 18 years	4	1.
Nonrelatives	16	4.:
Unmarried partner		1.0
in group quarters	0	0.0
Institutionalized population	0	0.4
Noninstitutionalized population		0.
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	181	100.
Family households (families)	106	58.
With own children under 18 years	35	19.
	84	46.4
Married-couple family With own children under 18 years	27	14.9
Female householder, no husband present	16	8.1
With own children under 18 years	- 6	3.
Nonfamily households	75	41.
Householder living alone	60	33.
Householder 65 years and over	22	12.
Households with individuals under 18 years	37	20.4
Households with individuals 65 years and over	49	27.
Average household size	2.08	(X
Average family size	2.70	(X
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	275	100.0
Occupied housing units	181	65.8
/acant housing units	94	34.2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	73	26.
domeowner vacancy rate (percent)	8.8	(X
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	5.1	(X

Subject	Number	Percent
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	181	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	125	69.1
Renter-occupied housing units	56	30.9
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.14	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	1.96	(X)

⁽X) Not applicable

Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.
 In combination with one or more other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1, Matrices P1, P3, P4, P8, P9, P12, P13, P17, P18, P19, P20, P23, P27, P28, P33, PCT5, PCT8, PCT11, PCT15, H1, H3, H4, H5, H11, and H12.

Uр

Home

Museums

Research Topics

Genealogy

Places To Go Things To Do

Gift

4th of July Parade

Nelson Tunnel

Creede Business District

Waiting for Shift

Odd-Fellows Funeral

History of Creede

Creede Museum History

Fire Wagon

Washing Machine

Mountain Lion

Saloon

Rio Grande

San Juans

History of Creede, Colorado

Travelers to this area appeared in the early 1800s. Tom Boggs, a brother-in-law of <u>Kit Carson</u>, farmed at Wagon Wheel Gap in the summer of 1840. Ranchers and homesteaders moved in when stagecoach stations (linking the mining operations over the Divide with the east) were built in the 1870s, but the great "Boom Days" started with the discovery of rich minerals in Willow Creek Canyon in 1889.

Creede is located near the headwaters of the Rio Grande River, which flows through the San Juan Mountains and the San Luis Valley on its way to New Mexico, Texas, and eventually into the Gulf of Mexico. The river has played a critical role in the development of farming and ranching in the Valley.

Creede was the last silver boom town in Colorado in the 1800s. At its peak there were 10,000 people in the area. That's hard for us to imagine these days. The Creede mines were in continuous operation from 1890 until 1985.

The original townsite of Creede was located on East Willow Creek just above its junction with West Willow Creek. Below Creede were Stringtown, Jimtown, and Amethyst. The Willow Creek site was soon renamed Creede after Nicholas C. Creede who discovered the Holy Moses Mine. Soon the entire town area from East Willow to Amethyst was called Creede.

As the people poured in, more new towns sprang up in

the area. Spar City, Bachelor, Stumptown, and Weaver became thriving communities. Today Spar City is a private resort. There are no buildings left in Stumptown or Weaver and only ghostly remains of a few cabins may be seen in Bachelor.

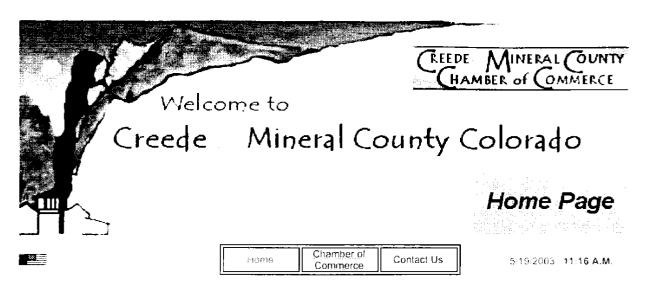
The town of Creede was incorporated on June 13, 1892. The incorporation brought an end to much of the lawlessness which had existed prior to June of 1892. Camp bosses, such as Jefferson R. (Soapy) Smith and Bob Ford, were no longer in power.

Creede's boom lasted until 1893, when the Silver Panic hit all of the silver mining towns in Colorado. The price of silver plummeted and most of the silver mines were closed. Creede was one of the few silver towns to have enough other minerals to stay alive - it never became a ghost town, although the boom was over and its population declined.

Mining remained the primary base of the local economy until 1985, when the Homestake Mining Company closed down their Bull Dog operation. There remains a plentiful supply of silver waiting to be mined when the price gets high enough for it to be profitable.

Today, Creede is an old mining tourist town with many interesting sites to see, including the town itself. The Creede Repertory Theater has plays all summer long. The town boasts two museums, the Creede Historical Museum, located in the old Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Depot (which has historical designation) and the Underground Mining Museum, located up Willow Creek Canyon. Visitors have a choice of many restaurants, art galleries, gift shops and sundry shops to visit. The Bachelor Loop Tour will take interested person through Creede's mining past and by some breathtaking scenery.

Copyright © 2000-2002 San Luis Valley Museum Association



Events Calendar About Creede Mineral County

Creede, Colorado is open for business!

Summer Activities

This Month in Creede

Lodging
Dining & Spirits
Activities
The Arts
Shopping
Services

Relocation
Getting Here
Area Links

Churches

Business Directory Employment

2003 Colo. Info:

Colo_TraveliTourism Colorado_Byways Highway_Travel_Info Weather Conditions Rio Grande N.F. Stale_Parks

Colo.Wtr.Cons.Bd. River Conditions Rafting (CROA) Hunting

Fishing





Welcome to the historic town of Creede, Colorado! Creede.com is the official site of the Creede/Mineral County Chamber of Commerce, your resource for vacation, recreation, and the Arts in southern Colorado.

Historic Creede, the only town in Mineral County, is located in the San Juan Mountains of southwestern Colorado, among some of the most pristine and remote wilderness areas in the state. The headwaters of the Rio Grande and San Juan Rivers rise just miles west of Creede in the Weminuche Wilderness Area.

The Upper Rio Grande Valley is surrounded by mountains with peaks of 12,000-14,000 feet and extends from Spring Creek Pass in the North to Wagon Wheel Gap in the South. Mineral County extends south to encompass Wolf Creek Pass, the South Fork of the Rio Grande, Treasure Falls, and Wolf Creek Ski area. The County extends east to include Wheeler Geologic Area (see Attractions).



Creede; itself, is located at the mouth of Willow Creek Canyon. The town packs a host of galleries, restaurants, and museums into a pedestrian-friendly downtown area six blocks long and three blocks wide. The area appeals to a variety of enthusiasts. Backpackers, hikers, climbers, horseback riders enjoy the adjacent backcountry opportunities, as well as rafters, skiers, hunters, and anglers. History

airline, and private aircraft information are just a click away! buffs investigate a rich mining tradition and ghost town districts; and supporters of the visual and performing arts prowl the gallery walk and nationally-acclaimed Creede Repertory Theater.

4/03 website page requests: 5,019

We invite you to explore a bit of our area's past and present and to investigate our evolution from a rip-roaring mining town to a premier cultural and recreation center. (see Mineral County for an overview including climate, demographics, and relocation basics).



Go to top

Events Calendar | About Creede | Mineral County | Lodging | Dining & Spirits | Activities | The Arts Shouping | Spirits | Churches | Retocation | Getting Here | Area Links | Business Directory | Employment

Home | Chamber of Commerce | Contact Us

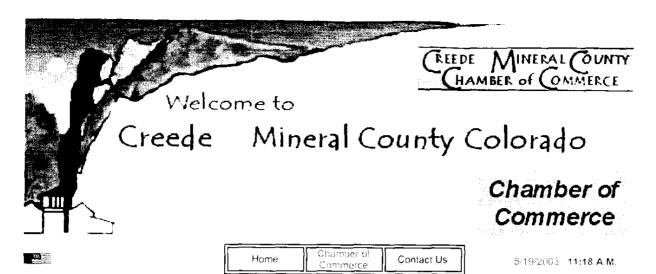
©2000-2003 Creede/Mineral County Chamber of Commerce. All rights reserved.

None of the material on this site can be reproduced without the express permission of the Creede/Mineral County Chamber of Commerce.

Phone: 719-658-2374 | Toll Free: 1-800-327-2102 | FAX: 719-658-2717

E-mail: creede@my.amigo.net | Web: http://www.creede.com

Web Site Design by: Wagnon Webscapes, Creede, Colorado Page updated 05/04/2003



Events Calendar About Creede Mineral County

Chamber of Commerce

Lodging

Dining & Spirits

Activities The Arts

Shopping

Services

Churches

Relocation

Getting Here

Area Links

Business Directory

Employment

Mission Statement

To encourage, foster, and protect the growth and integrity of our area through careful economic and community planning and promotion.

Creede/Mineral County Chamber of Commerce

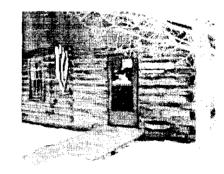
P. O. Box 580 Creede, CO 81130

Phone: 719-658-2377 Toll Free: 800-327-2102

FAX: 719-658-2717

E-mail: creede@my.amigo.net

Web: www.creede.com



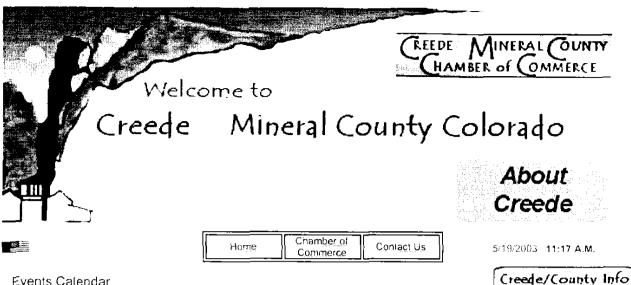
The Creede/Mineral County Chamber of Commerce is an organization representing over 100 members—businesses, individuals, government agencies, non-profit organizations, associations—which have come together to develop the economy of Mineral County while working to preserve those community and environmental features which make our home the unique, friendly and beautiful place that it is.

The Chamber's activities and marketing strategies reflect goals and objectives established by a coalition of businesses, government entities, and individual citizens. Creede/Mineral County Chamber of Commerce members are committed to promoting a healthy and viable community for residents and visitors.

Go to top

Events Calendar | About Creece | Mineral County | Lougino | Dining & Spirits | Activities | The Arts Shopping | Services | Charches | Rejocation | Getting Here | Area Links | Business Directory | Employment

Home | Chamber of Commerce | Contact Us



Events Calendar About Creede Mineral County

From Ute Hunting Ground...

To Silver Mining Boom Town

Lodging Dining & Spirits Activities The Arts Shopping Services Churches

Relocation Getting Here Area Links

Sketch of Creede's old barns by Michael Capozzola

Business Directory Employment

Original Inhabitants

A variety of Native American peoples frequented the Upper Rio Grande Valley long before western Europeans knew of its existence. Archeological evidence reveals that Paleo-hunters camped in the high country. A later hunting-gathering group, known today as the Utes, also migrated through the San Juan Mountains according to the seasons—pushing into the high country in the summer and returning to lower, protected valleys in the winter. However, the cold mountain winters were not favorable to permanent native settlements.

Native people gave special significance to the formations in the Wheeler Geologic Area. The hot springs at Wagon Wheel Gap also were a favored site. In the mid-1800s an influx of settlers, including New Mexicans from the south and Homesteaders from the East, curtailed the Utes' nomadic life. After the discovery of gold in the San Juan Mountains, troops at Fort Garland moved the San Luis Valley's Ute people off their traditional lands onto reservations in the Four Corners region. Ouray, who had married an Uncompangre maiden, Chipeta, became influential in helping guide the southern Ute bands through their 19th century transitions.

Pioneers and Tourists

Ranching and tourism are well-established



traditions in the Upper Rio Grande Valley.

Kit Carson's brother-in-law, Tom Boggs, and several other settlers began farming at Wagon Wheel Gap as early as 1840. M.V.B. Wason homesteaded the Wason Ranch in 1871. Hay became a major commodity for the mining camps at Summitville and Lake City. Prospectors and other travelers, lured by the wealth of the San Juan's mineral fields, coursed toll roads linking Lake City with supply towns in the San Luis Valley. Barlow and Sanderson stages made several runs daily.

By the mid–1870s, tourist activities also began to thrive along the Rio Grande. Books such as Crofutt's *Gripsack Guide* or Ingersoll's *Crest of the Continent* enticed Easterners and Europeans to experience the American West. The pioneering name of Soward became associated with the Upper Rio Grande Valley in 1876 with the purchase of the Antelope Springs Stage Station and Halfway House. James Workman bought the Texas Club, now the location of Freemon's Ranch, at the stage-stop settlement of San Juan. Nearly 15 years before there was a town called Creede, a hotel opened at Wagon Wheel Gap.



The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad began transporting eager tourists into the area as early as 1883 with the opening of the depot at Wagon Wheel Gap. Fishermen would ride the train to a favorite "hole," disembark to fish for the day, and then catch a ride on a returning train. The Utes' favored hot springs soon became a popular spa with tourists coming in droves to "take the waters." Praise for the curative and restorative benefits, both by drinking from the bubbling hot springs as well as bathing in the soothing flow, spread

through publications promoted by the railroad. A lavish bathhouse sheltered guests as they luxuriated in the therapeutic springs. The historic bathhouse still stands at the 4UR Ranch as a poignant reminder of those early tourism heydays.

Fortunes Made and Lost

In 1890, the Upper Rio Grande Valley's destiny changed dramatically. Nicholas Creede discovered a high-grade silver vein on Willow Creek, a tributary of the Rio Grande. The great rush was on! The boom camp's population quickly swelled to 10,000. (There are about 850 full-time residents in Mineral County today). Slab cities and tent towns like North Creede, East Creede, String Town, Jimtown, and Amethyst seemed to appear overnight. Fortunes were extracted from mines with colorful names such as Amethyst, Holy Moses, Commodore, Last Chance, and Kentucky Belle.



To reach the ore field and camps, the hordes of miners and camp tag-alongs had to cross Wason's ranch. The crafty homesteader opened a toll road, but the hefty fee caused disgruntled travelers to proclaim that Wason must have been a pirate on the high seas before settling on the Rio Grande. The uproar brought results with the State of Colorado buying the toll road right-of-way from Wason.

In 1891, Colorado Springs railroad tycoon William Palmer extended the rail line from its terminus from Wagon Wheel Gap into Willow Creek Canyon just above

present day Creede. During the ensuing boom years, two trains arrived and departed Creede daily. By 1892 over a million dollars in silver had shipped downvalley. Creede made Colorado a "boom" state once more.



Along with the prospectors and miners came gamblers, saloonkeepers and ladies of the evening. Bob Ford, reputed slayer of Jesse James, opened a dance hall and saloon. Soapy Smith, owner of the Orleans Club, soon declared himself boss of Creede. Bat Masterson, of Dodge City-Wyatt Earp fame, operated another saloon for a Denver firm. Poker Lulu Swain, the Mormon Queen, and Timberline plied their trade in "the House." Although the Creede Candle lamented: "Creede is unfortunate in getting more of the flotsam of the state

than usually falls to the lot of a mining camp," it's editor, Cy Warman, also caught the spirit and hopes of the lively community with his famous lines: "It's day all day in the day time, And there is no night in Creede."

Spar City, Stumptown, and Bachelor evolved into thriving communities. Bachelor even boasted a school. Today, Spar City is a private resort. Only nostalgic relics mark the sites of Stumptown, Weaver, and Bachelor (see Bachelor Historic Tour Loop). A series of floods and fires destroyed the original buildings in East Willow Creek Canyon. Many inhabitants moved to neighboring camps, but for only as long as it took to rebuild. The silver panic of 1893 also threatened to bring an end to Nicholas Creede's bonanza. Fortunately, the high assay of the ores in the Creede District in other valuable minerals carried the miners through the Depression of the 1890s. Creede became the silver camp that would not die.





Eventually Jimtown appropriated the name "Creede." Prospectors and families alike abandoned the other camps and moved to the little town at the mouth of Willow Creek Canyon with its brick stores and electric streetlights. Following the example of Telluride, which was the first electrified community in the world, the Creede miners installed their own electric system just one week before Cy Warman penned his literary legacy about there being no night in Creede.

Hard rock mining continued as the dominant economic factor in Creede for nearly a century. In 1985, when the price of silver dropped again, the last mine, the Homestake, closed permanently. Today Mineral County is returning to its tourism roots. And Creede, the little mining camp that refused to die, shares not only its beautiful natural setting, but also its colorful heritage with thousands of visitors every year.